

18. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CETONIA, WITH REMARKS ON THE ALLIED SPECIES. BY ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.Z.S., ASSISTANT, ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, BRITISH MUSEUM.

SCHIZORHINA EBENINA.

Crassa, lata, tota nigro-ebenina; clypeus elongatus, emarginatus; thorax marginatus, a latere depressus; scutellum triangulare; elytra marginata; pedes spinosi.

Clypeus black, elongate, triangularly notched in front, laterally reborded, coarsely and densely punctured, depressed behind the eyes; mandibles clothed with reddish hairs; eyes lateral, pitchy. Thorax shining black, with marginal ridge; emarginate in front; narrower in front than behind; nearly as broad as the elytra; punctured all over, more densely and coarsely at the sides. Scutellum shining black, nearly triangular, a patch of coarse punctures on each side. Elytra shining black, with a marginal ridge and longitudinal equidistant lines of small but regular punctures. Pygidium transversely wrinkled. Body beneath shining black; head and centre of thorax clothed with black setæ; mesosternum compressed, produced, abruptly pointed in front; abdomen coarsely punctured. Legs black; femora compressed, those of fore and middle legs coarsely and rather densely punctured, that of fore leg densely clothed with black setæ; femur of hind leg more sparsely and finely punctured; middle and hind legs with fewer setæ; tibia of fore leg compressed, coarsely punctured, outer edge trispinose, inner edge with a marginal line of minute black setæ and terminated by a long spine; tibia of middle leg cylindrical, coarsely punctured above, smooth below, its inner side clothed with black setæ, its outer edge unispinose, its apex tridentate and unispinose; posterior tibia elongate, subcylindrical, strongly punctured except at its apex, outer edge unispinose, inner edge clothed with long black hairs, apex tridentate and bispinose; tarsi five-jointed.

Length 18 lines.

Hab. Oceania. Exact locality unknown.

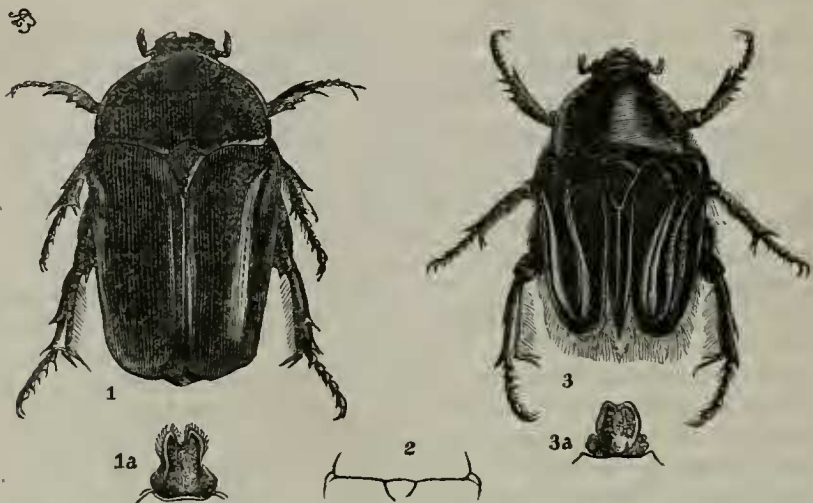
Closely allied to *Cetonia flammula* (Voyage au Pôle Sud, Zool. iv. p. 132, pl. 9. f. 4), but differs from it in the following particulars:—

The thorax is punctured all over, but much more coarsely at the sides; the scutellum is only punctured at the sides, not at the base; the elytra have no red patch, and are distinctly and regularly punctured. It also differs from the *figure* of that species in being much broader and more robust, the thorax also being much broader in front and much more deeply sinuated behind. The legs in the figure are so badly executed, and the description of them goes so little into detail, that it is impossible to say whether they agree or not.

Also closely allied to *Schizorhina idæ*, White (Proc. Zool. Soc. 1856, p. 16, pl. xli. f. 7), but differs from it in its entirely different colouring, greater proportionate length, more perfectly punctuated and more distinctly margined elytra, in having the sternum much

more abruptly pointed in front, and the thorax more depressed in front and more distinctly margined.

This species is the largest in the genus, being longer by two lines than *S. nortoni*, the species which I described in the 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History,' September 1865.



DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

- Figs. 1, 1 a. *Schizorhina ebenina*.
 3, 3 a. *S. nortoni*.
 2. Back of thorax of *S. flammula*.

December 12, 1865.

Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

Dr. Gray communicated the following extract from a letter recently received from Prof. W. Lilljeborg, For. Memb. :—

“A Paris j’ai été très-intéressé de voir les squelettes des Cétacés, qui sont là dans le Jardin des Plantes, et avant tout de voir les squelettes des Balénidés. J’ai vu là un exemplaire empaillé et le squelette appartenant d’un jeune individu de *Balænoptera musculus* (ou *Physalus antiquorum*) d’une longueur de 14 mètres, échoué à l’embouchure de la Seine en 1847. Au commencement j’étais convaincu de trouver dans cet exemplaire une autre espèce que *Physalus antiquorum* et la même que votre *Benedenia knoxii*, puisqu’il montrait du côté gauche la même forme d’*épistropheus* et des autres vertèbres cervicales ; mais j’ai vu après cela qu’il avait les procès transvers d’*épistropheus* du côté droit annuliformes, ou formant un anneau